BALLOU'S PATENT

IMPROVED FINNER YOUR SHIKTS,
PASSHEED NOVEMBER J. 1859.

A NEW STYLE OF SHIKT, WARMANTED TO FIT.

Made to measure at \$15, \$42, \$40, \$40, \$60, \$60 \$100.

Order made for less than haif a dozen Shirts.

BALLOU'S ROTHERS,
No. 469 Broadway, New-York. AT EVANS'.

No. 66 and 68 Falton-st.

OVERCOATS.				- 21-21	
Black and Fancy Cloth	5.5	60	to	事15	0
Black and Fancy Braver	0.	Mr.	TO.	20	×
Plant and Pancy Pilot	- 6	990	\$0	16	Q
Ossaignere, Petersham, Feit, Satinet, &c., &c,	7	25		-	
Good Black Cloth Frocks	- 5	00	to	8	
Pine Black Cloth Fronks	10	00	to	14	
Soper Black Cloth Frocks	15	00	to	20	0
Cassimere, Pilot, and Beaver Business Coats	3	50	to	15	•
PANTS.			0.0		
Black Doeskin, Cloth and Cassimere	- 7	50			
Fancy Cassimere, Pilot, and Beaver		00			4.7
Extra Fanoy and Black		00			
All the news styles of Velvet	2	00	to	8	0
Silks and Sating	1	50	to	5	0
Cloth and Cashmere	1	00	to	8	0

up his mind to visit the city. He was candioned against Peter Funks and pocket book droppers; but wise in his own canceit, he made a bet this he would not be taken in during his sejourn with us. To avoid temptation, he disgnised himself in a new suit of clothing—hat, cost, vest, pantaloons, glaring neck-tie and patent leather boots; but scarcely had he landed before he was accosted by a sharper, who presented the usual well-fulled pocket-book, insisting that the countryman was its owner. He was mystified, but declined the stuffed wallet.

"Tell me how you discovered that I was a stranger here, and I will give you \$2." I will; it was your hat."

Satisfied he struck a bee-line for Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, where he purchased one of his splendid fabrics, and, during his stry was unmolested by the petry scoundrels who live by fleecing the green ones from the rural districts.

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

IMMENSE BARGAINS.

In order to make room for our December Importations we propose to offer great indocements to the HOUSEREARTING PUBLIC OF New York who happen to have a present or prospective want of HOUSE FUNNISHING ARTICLES in our line.

most inviting prices for White or Decorated French China, Dinner Sets, Table Glass, Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, Iron Stone Ware, White and Fancy Tollet Ware, Vases, Parian and other Mantie Ornaments, together with the largest and most varied associment of to be found in the city.

W. J. F. DAILBY & Co., No 537 Broadway. THE LADD & WEBSTER SEWING-MACHINE, may now be had for Fifty Dollars.

LADD, WEBSTER & Co., No. 500 Broadway. GOLD AND SILVER,

Bought by O. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway. RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of Marsh & Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., N. Y., devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Curs Trues to all cases of rupture, however complicated. A visit to their establishment will satisfy patients or their physicians than he is prepared to treat all cases requiring mechanical surgery with skill and success. Also, a large sasortment of sink and late thread elastic Stockings for various eveins, Female Supporters, Shoulder Braces, improved suspensory Baudages, and lastroments for physical deformities.

HARRIS'S BOUDOIR SEWING-MACHINE. BEST FOR FAMILY USE.

JAMES MEGHATTEN, Gen. Agent.,
Wilmington, Del.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.'S Sawing-Machines.

With Hemmers, Binders, Corders, and Markers.

These machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides of the seam—the only sitch that cannot be raveled, and the slitch that is preferred for family sewing and manufacturing.

Opprice—No. 509 Broadway.

Send for a circular.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED Noweless Family Shwing-Machines. No. 485 Broadway, New-York. No. 183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Schools supplied with competent Teachers, and Parents (gradutonaly) with School Circulars, at the "Amer. School Inst.," Nos. 596 B'dwsy, N. Y., and 509 Chestnut st, Phila. Shith, Woodman & Co.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR Dye, Wig and Toupee think it cannot be less, but is probable than this. At all events, it will do.

TOWER CLOCKS, REGULATORS, AND OFFICE CLOCKS—the most accurate timekeepers in the world.

SPERRY & Co., No. 487 Broadway.

DERBY'S COMBINATION BANK LOCK. DERBY'S COMBINATION BANK LOCK.
(Patented May 18, 1800.)

The strongest, simplest, and most durable Lock in the world.
It can be thoroughly and satisfactorily explained to any one in fifteen minutes. A. S. Marvin & Co., Sole Manouactures, Successors to STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 335 Broadway, cor. Worth st., N. Y. Burglar and First Proof Sayes. (Wilder's Patent.)

Of all sizes and patterns, constantly on hand and for sale on the most favorable terms.

A. S. M. & Co.

MOREHEAD'S MAGIC EYE-WATER,

The Best in the World,
25 cents a bottle.
D. C. MOKRHEAD, M. D., No. 19 Walker st., New-York.
Sold by all Good Droggists. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

"Everybody abould have a bottle."—[Tribune. For Sale Everywhere.

Nacufactured by H. C. Syalinno & Co., No. 48 Cedar-st.
Post-Office address, Box No. 3,600.

THE STEREOSCOPIC EMPORIUM, Wholesale and Retsel.—E. ANYHONY, No. 501 Broadway.
Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials
for amsteurs and the trade.

Too GREEN FOR COMPORT .- The Cincinnati En quirer tell the following story: "Day before yester-day a trio of newly wedded couples from the interior of Kentucky, arrived at the Burnet House and took apartments for the night at that well ordered hotel. It was quite evident that the whole party were unfamiliar was quite evident that he whole party we contain with metropolitan signits. The rooms, corridors, marble floor, gorgeous drawing room and well spread table of the hotel, drew from them the most ingenious remarks of surprise. In the evening they vasted the operahouse, and were so astonished by its magnificence, that even Mrs. Waller's wonderful impersonation of "Meg William and the standard of the property of the work of the content of th Merillies almost failed to interest them. Nothing more was thought of the verdant trio till about 1 o'clock ves'erdsy morning, at which time the boot black of the Burnet House, in making his customary rounds, ob-served one of the bucolic Benedicts seated in the hall served one of the bucolic Benedicts seated in the half near the door of his room. He naively asked the polisher of the understandings if he was the clerk. Receiving a negative answer, he informed the boot black that he should like to see that individual. In a few moments one of the attentive effice men was at his side and politely asked what was needed.

"Couldn't you make me a bed in the parlor?" cried the discorsolate individual.

"In the parlor," echoed the clerk, "I am afraid not."

not."
"Wall, I would like to have one spread down some

where."
"Why don't you go into your own room?" asked

the clerk.
"I don't like to," said the bashful young man.

"Why, what's the mat er?" continued the clerk.
"Has your wife turned you out of your room?" "No," said he, drawling, "but you see I've never been married before, and so I don't much like te go in, particularly in a strange place."
"Oh, go right in," said the clerk, "she won't think

at all wrong."

Here the door of his room opened about an inch, and

through the aperture came a voice coaxingly saying:
"Do come in, John. I won't hart you. I know d
they d think strange of yer standing out there. Come
in now, wont yer? I ve blowed out the gas and it's
all dark in here." The odor of the room areued the clerk that she had

The odor of the room assured the clerk that she had indeed "blow'd out the gas;" so pushing open the door he stopped the flow, raised a window and returned to the hall to persuade the verdant husband to retire with his wife. All arguments were fruitiess, however, and he was compelled to assign the simple individual a separate room from that his wife was in for the right.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Arr. ship Columbia from New-Orleans; barks Rocket from Penang, La Cigners from Havans, John Clemens from Malaga, Delphos from New-Orleans, S. B. Halo from Sagus, Robert Pennell from Cardenas; brigs Melton from Portan-Prince, Edith Ann from St. Martin's, Santingo from Aux Gayes, Rainbow from Fortune Island, Demerars from Remedies, Mountain Eagle from Cardenas, P. M. Tinker from Module.

New York Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1860.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TRIBUKE for this

week must be handed in to-day.

The steamer Persia, a brief abstract of whose news we published yesterday by telegraph, arrived at this port last night.

The Pony Express, with California dates of October 24, arrived at St. Joseph on Monday morning. The result of the Pennsylvania election had created a deep sensation in political circles. The Republicans were jubilant, and were putting forth additional efforts. The various factions of the opposition were in despair. Senator Baker of Oregon, who was stumping California, was received by large crowds and great enthusiasm. It is thought impossible for Senator Gwin to secure his return to the United States Senate. The news from Oregon is unimportant. It was doubtful whether the Legislature would pass the bill providing for a new election for Representative in Congress, and rendering nugatory the late election.

THE GREAT RESULT.

LINCOLN ELECTED. Ascertained or morally certain for him. STATES. Electors. STATES. Elector MAINE...... S PENNSYLVANIA...27 RHODE ISLAND ... 4 Illinois 11 CONNECTICUT 6 Iowa 4 NEW-YORK..... 35 Michigan 6 Wisconsin 5 Minnesota 4 Total, so far, 169. Necessary to choose, 152. That will do. NEW-JERSEY, CALIFORNIA, and

OUR STATE.

OREGON, will, we trust, swell the list to 183.

Our returns are of course but partial, even from the Counties whence we have returns at all, but they leave no doubt that LINCOLN has carried it by from 20,000 to 50,000. Our State ticket has about the same. The Fusionists may have 10 of the 33 Members of Congress, though we trust they have not. The Legislature is of course largely Republican. Littlejohn is reelected in Oswego, and we presume Myers likewise in Syracuse, while McQuade is beaten in Utica.

The following are the reported aud estimated majorities in all the Counties of our State. We have put our estimates as much against us as we

Albany	Majorities, nearly. 800 Schoharie, say 1,500
Greene, say	500 Schectady, say 100
Hamilton, say	200 Fuffolk, say 500
Kings under	5,000 Fallivan, say 800
New-York 2	8 000 Clster, say 300
Putnam	200 Westchester 1,500
	1,000
Richmond	800 Total
Rockland, say	709
	Majorities, nearly.
	3,500 Madison 3,000
	1,600 Monroe 3,500
	1,000
the way and a second of the se	
Chemung	100 Onondaga 4,000
Caronama	1,200 Ontario 1,000
Clinton, say	500 Orleans 1,200
Charleson and many and	1,000 Oswego 3,000
	2,000 Otsego, say 1,500
Delaware, say	1,200 Saratoga, say 500
Dutchess, rep	1,000 Schayler, say 500
Erie, say	2 000 Steuben 3.00
Essex, say	1 200 St. Lawrence 6,000
Franklin, say	500 Tioga, say 500
Fulton, say	600 Tompkisn 1,200
Genesee	1,800 Warren, ssy 500
	2,500 Washington 2,000
Jefferson, say	3,000 Wayne 2.000
Lewis, sav	1,000 Wyoming 1,800
Livingston	1,500 Yates 1,200

Lincoln has the State by at least 28,300. Of course, this is but an approximation. We think it cannot be less, but is probably much more

P. S .- 3 a. m .- We have later and fuller dispatches, showing increased Lincoln majorities in several counties. There is no doubt of the State.

OUR CITY.

The majority against us in this City is somewhat larger than we expected, but not enormously so. We gave the Fusionists 25,000; they have obtained, perhaps, 28,000, though we trust it is a little less. We make our total Lincoln vote 33.237. against 60.598 for the Fusionists. The vote is very full-more than 10,000 higher than ever before; and the Republican vote falls but 1,800 behind our estimate. We ought to have polled our full 35,000; but the desperate exertions, the lavish expenditure, and the pecuniary constraints exerted over their employees by the mercantile Fusionists, have reduced us below what we ought to have had. All we have to say is, that a more gallant and desperate battle was never fought by any party anywhere than by the Republicans of this City. They began the canvass with the year, and they have prosecuted it for ten months with untiring energy and invincible resolution. They have held all the meetings, done all the hard work, spent all the money in legitimate efforts to commend their principles, that they could. Nothing but the intense mercantile pressure excited by terrors of Disunion or Not-Intercourse could have carried the majority against us above 20,000.

Our adversaries did not cheat us so much as they expected, nor so much as we dreaded, thanks to the vigilance of our Wide-Awakes in scrutinizing the Registries and watching the polls. Had we met them less resolutely, less industriously, they could have easily run up their majority here to 35,000.

We have elected FREDERICK A. CONKLING to Congress; also WILLIAM WALL from the Eastern and Williamsburgh District. We presume the Mozart County Ticket is all elected-at all events, that ours is beaten-except that WM. R. STEWART is probably one of the two Supervisors. On the whole, if we have not done as well as we expected, we have done all we could.

KINGS COUNTY.

The very best contest made in our State is that of our friends across the East River. Though they have lost their Congressman by 2,000 in old Brooklyn, they have carried WILLIAM WALL in the Williamsburgh District (partly in this City), and we do not quite give up LUTHER C. CARTER in the rural District. Each of our three Congressmen on the Island runs ahead of his ticket-JAMES HUMPHREY most of all-a tribute to his public service and personal worth which he has richly deserved. Brooklyn will yet be ashamed that she discarded him for Odell. We learn that the Republican Sheriff in Kings and most of our County

THE ETHNOLOGICAL ARGUMENT. Because we did not think it worth while to contrevert the ethnological theories recently put forward by The Journal of Commerce to justify the existence and perpetuity of Slavery, we must not be understood as conceding by our silence the truth of those theories, or admitting them as facts. The object of our article was merely to show how rapidly The Journal of Commerce was getting on as to the doctrine of "the ultimate mental and physi-" cal collapse of mongrel or bybrid races when they "intermarry or live in a state of concubinage;" intended, we suppose, to justify the practice of white fathers envlaving their mulatto children. This, so far from being a universally admitted fact, as The Journal assumes, is but the opinion or suggestion of a few naturalists of no very eminent reputation, and is very far from being generally received. Instead of being sustained by the experience of the West Indies, as The Journal alleges that experience is quite the other way. So is the experience of Mexico and South America; in which countries, in the course of three centuries, the mixed Spanish and Indian race has come to form a arge proportion of the population.

The other ethnological dogma upon which The Journal undertakes specially to justify the existence of Negro Slavery is that "an inferior race occupy " ing the same soil with a superior race must either " be reduced to bondage or ultimately be exter-' minated." We are not able to see the necessity of this alternative. It is true, no doubt, that between barbarous tribes there is apt to exist a state of chronic war, and that the practice very commonly prevails of reducing each other to slavery. But are Christianity and civilization to count for nothing? Is it impossible for the present age, with all the lights of religion and science, to make any improvement upon the practices of barbarous times and nations? Because Slavery exists in pagan Africa, because it formerly existed in pagan Greece and Rome, is that any reason why it must continue to exist in the civilized Christian countries of the

As to our drawing inferences from the statements assumed as facts by The Journal of Commerce of which it does not like to take the responsibility, the real point is-Do those inferences logically follow from the assumptions made? If so, then The Journal is obliged to accept them, and to make them a part of its system. If the grounds on which it undertakes to justify negro Slavery lead logically to the revival of the slave-trade, then The Journal must go for the revival of the slave trade. Or, if objections may still be thought to exist to that measure on economical grounds, as likely to affect unfavorably existing slave property, it must at least admit that the objections made to the African trade on the score of religion and morality are unfounded. If the idea of natural superiority and inferiority, which The Journal urges as justifying the making slaves of negroes, is just as good a reason for making slaves of white men, it then follows that white Slavery is just as

justifiable as black Slavery. It is true, that The Journal of Commerce has beretofore spoken of the African slave-trade as a crime worthy of execration. So it used to speak of Negro Slavery as a moral, social, and commercial evil, of which it was desirable to get rid. Having changed its opinion upon this latter point, it is but reasonable to expect a corresponding change as to the former. The ethnological argument in defense of Slavery, which seems to have made so deep an impression upon it, was first brought forward at the South, by the same parties who advocate a renewal of the African trade. Having got so far as to accept the premises of these philosophers, The Journal of Commerce may be expected to follow up these premises, in due time, to their logical conclusions.

It will be seen that, although AMOR J. WIL-LIAMSON was beaten yesterday in the HIId Congressional District by Ben. Wood, he ran greatly ahead of his ticket, and made a stand, singlehanded, which no other individual in the District ould have made. The vote he received proves the fact that he is esteemed as an upright and honest man, and it shows, besides, that he was not beaten by the fairest means.

BROOKLYN ELECTION.

The elections in this city passed off with unusual quietness. At none of the polls was there any distursuce. Much embarrasement was occasioned at all of them on account of the unusually large vote polled. It is estimated that three thousand voters were unable to vote for lack of time; there was but little challenging, and no desire manifested on either side to obstruct the voting. The vote reaches in the aggregate about 36,000, of which the Union ticket polled about 20,000 and the Republicans 15,000; leaving a majority with

the Union men of 5,000. The Republican wards give less than their usual majorities, and as they were first heard from the Fusion men supposed they had at least 10,000 majority. The Democratic Wards fell off considerably, and thus the vote was reduced. Mozes F. Odell (Dem) is elected to Congress from the Hd district over Humphrey by about 2,000. There were two Democratic candidates in the field for Sheriff; Campbell, Reublican, is elected by a small majority. The probabilities are that the Republicans have made a clean

weep. The following is the vote for I	nections in th
veral wards:	
BROOKLYN-MLECTORAL.	
Union.	Republican
First Ward 610	452
Second Ward 898	323
Third Ward 802	962
Fourth Ward 1,009	976
Firth Ward 1 649	467
Sixth Ward 1,624	939
Seventh Ward 983	734
Eighth Ward 693	385
Ninth Ward 1,112	798
Tenth Ward 1,564	1.237
Eleventh Ward 2,217	2.111
Twelfth Ward 863	195
Tairteenth Ward 1,011	1.388
Fourteenth Ward 1,335	661
Fifteenth Ward 616	758
Fixteenth Ward 1,348	1 190
Seventeenth Ward 557	578
Eighteenth Ward 332	267
Nineteenth Ward 386	491
mer at a	46.110

Correct returns of the county, make the vote for Lincoln Electors 15,353. Union Ticket 19,114-Reducing the majority of the Fusion Ticket to 4,761. The following candidates are probably elected:

Ist District; Wm. M. Muchmore, Rep., in the IId. For Justice of Sessions, Wm. H. Hoyt, Rep. For Coroners-Rem. R. Hegeman, Rep., IIId Dis-

For City Judge, George G. Reynolds, Rep. probably elected in the 1st District, and Zachariah Voorhees, Dem., in the Hd.

Dist. 1. Thomas McElrath, Rep. 2. Marquis D. Moore, Rep. 3. S. C. Callicot, Dem. 4. James Darcy, Dem.

7. Geo. H. Fisher, Rep. The Republicans are jubilant, and evinced their enthusiasm in lond huzzas around their headquarters.

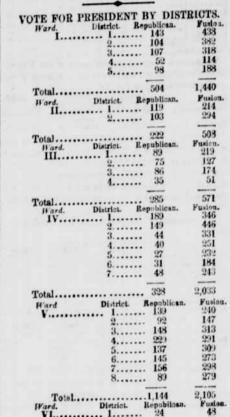
ELECTION IN THIS CITY.

REPUBLICAN VOTE DOUBLED. FUSION HARDLY HOLDS ITS OWN.

ALL THE GAIN ON THE SIDE OF FREEDOM.

CLORIOUS WIDE-AWAKE EFFORT

The day was fair, after a shower in the morning, and the largest vote ever polled is recorded. Be-



Ward. District Republic Repub 24 26 57 58 38 55 31 70 38 3..... 4..... 6..... 7 Total..... 397 Ward. District. Republican. VII...... 135 3...... 148 4..... 5...... 145 7...... 122 8..... 125

290 462

446 214 193

3.367

Fusion 250

205 171 219

3,124

340 196 299

3,934

Fusion.

323 423 359

2,188

263

4 215

Fusion.

349 109 317

2,058

Fusion. 328

2,411

233

9..... 132 10..... 109

Total......1,644 5...... 8..... 9

Total.....2,939 Ward. District. Re 2..... 266 3..... 260 4..... 206 5..... 289 6..... 178

2..... 3..... 4..... 9..... 10..... 11

For Sheriff, Anthony Campbell, Rep. For Superintendents of Poor—Jacob C. Dey, Rep., trict: John Ryder, Rep., IVth District.

For Police Justice, Chauncey Perry, Rep .- doubtful. For Justices of Peace-Michael Walsh, Dem., is For Assembly, the following are probably elected:

5. W. C. Jones, Dem. 6. John M. Stearns, Rep. Nearly 100,000 Votes Polled,

Less than 28,000 for Fusion.

FULL RETURNS. The great election passed off quietly yesterday.

low we give very full returns:

2.830

7 179 8 252 9 152 10 76 11 109 12 73

Ward. District. Repuise.
IX. 1 242
2 295
3 437
4. 261
255 District Republican.

10...... 185 11...... 217 12..... 169 District. Republican.

Ward. District. Republican. XI...... 1..... 111 6...... 52 7..... 80 13,..... 195

15..... 56 16..... 131 17..... 50 18..... 82 Total.....2,084 District. Republican. 6..... 165

Total.....991 Ward, District, Republican. XIII...... 229 2..... 219 3..... 140 4..... 182 5...... 173 6..... 147 7...... 77 8..... 175

Total.....1,342 2..... 36 3..... 50 4 5...... 128 6...... 133 7..... 109 8..... *54 9..... 73 9.....

Total. 748 Ward. District. Republic XV...... 1...... 223 2...... 192 3...... 132 4...... 269 4..... 269 5..... 119 6..... 174

332 302 318 154 165 192 7...... 155 8..... 181 376 191 10..... 212 Totalganassassassas 1,738

8. 187 9. 245 10. — 11. 159 12. 52 13. 46 14. 75

SCENES ABOUT TOWN. AT THE BELLEVERETT HEADQUARTERS.

312 223 143

At an early hour in the evening a select band of the faithful had gathered to hear the glad tidings of great joy. Their number received accessions at intervals, and by 8 o'cleck the long, low-roofed room was quite filled with a mongre! throng of gentlemen, workingmen, boys, and loafers, which well represented the composed. The atmosphere of the room, redolent with tobacco smoke and bad breaths, and heated by the numerous gas lights and the animal warmth of the mass of bodies, became utterly unsupportable. The perspiration streamed from the unfortunates at every pore, and the damps gathering on their brows were significant forerunners of those clammy sweats which must attack them on reading the news this morning. Near the platform the crowd was packed so densely that at one time it was rumored the floor might give way. This put an effectual stop to the stamping which had previously followed the publication of each favorable return. When our reporter entered, the Chairman was delivering himself of some direfully facetious remarks upon the absolute defeat of Black Republicanism, his utterance being so thickened by numerous potations that the words tumbled out with impetuous incoherence. After frequent appeals to "dry up," and calls for a song, he said that he had been working for the Union night and day for the last six weeks, and if the andience would please excuse him for a few minutes (rears of laughter) he would retire, and return with renewed vigor to perform his duties. The audience kindly consented, and Mr. Chairman sloped, after introducing ex-Alderman Larne. This worthy uncovered his noble brow, made a convulsive dash at his hair, and in a sepulchral tone, commenced with the stareotyped "feller-citizens." He said he hailed from Illinois, and had positive assurances that that State would roll up 10,000 majority for Douglas. He had bet \$200 on the election in this city, and was prepared to put up a check for \$550,000 to bet with any Black Republican. The victory was fit and won, and the archangels above were then singing praises over the defeat of Black Republicanism. [Hear, hear, and cheers.] He had no choice of candidates, so long as Old Abe was defeated Illinois, by the Eternal, would

never vote the Republican ticket. [Uproarious ap-How long this ribald oratory would have continued, we cannot tell, but the ex-Alderman was suddenly quenched in the yells of the audience, as a messenger came in with returns. The temporary Chairman here announced, that although the returns were not complete, he could congratulate his friends that " Connecticut, the strong hold of Black Republicanism, had given a majority for Fusion!" This high-colored statement was received with tremendous cheering, and shortly afterward, when it was announced that Burlingame was defeated, there was such a hurricane of applause that it seemed as if it must raise the roof. Hats were waved, overcoats, hate and cape thrown high in air, and cheers, cat-calls. and wild Indian yells mingled in one confusing clamor for the space of five minutes. The returns from the several wards were brought in quick succession by special messengers, and each favorable one was cheered to the echo. The brethren publicly expressed an anxiety to know what THE TRIBUNE would say this morning, and there was no end of condolences on the utter extinguishment of our "swarthy host." As early as ten o'clock, and consequently before the officia returns could possibly have been received, the following majorities for Fusion had been announced, and honored with three times three each: New-York 50,000 Fusion majority; New-Jersey 2,000; Jersey City 3,000; Albany 800; Kings County 17,000, and Brooklyn alone, 14,000. When our reporter left, a half hour later, the returns

were still coming in, but the audience had diminished at least two-thirds. Broadway was deniely parked at both sides of the street, a narrow opening only being left for the passage of valides. In front of the Starvesant Institute, opposite, the crowd was larger and more respectable than at the Fusion side, and the hosts and taunts of the enemy were hurled back with interest. Beyond this contest of tongue and langs, however, there was formulately no skirmishing.

One of the most lagabrious public meetings eva-

held in this city, was that in the Old Wig van last

evening. If the Indian sachems had been gathered to. gether at the Sepulcher of a departed brave, no more mournful epirit could have hung over their spirits. A pensive sadness shrouded the countentness of not only the chiefs on the platform, but those of the rag-tig and bob-tail on the floor, and as the tidings of the election came in, each feeble city Fusion majority, and each overwhelming Republican majority in the country. threw a deeper asdness and a denser gloom over the meeting. At eight o'clock Councilman McConnell assumed the chair and called the sackens to order. In a dolorous tone and with a whole some disregard of the rules of grammar and secent, be told his "fellow-citizens" that he was no speaker. and couldn't make a speech, and wouldn't attempt it, for they had come there to hear eletion returns and not speeches. [Hear, hear | He hoped and believed that the State of New-York had gone for the Union ticket. [Hi yi! Dry up! Go on!] He begged attention while he read a return just received. A great return it was A "big thing." The Bloody Sixth had gone Fusion by twenty-one thousand majority! [Great laughter and applante] Here Isalah Ryndere came in, and McConnell's voice was quenched in a call for Rynders. Three cheers for the United States Marshal were called for, but only one and a half given; but Rynders, in nowise abashed, mounted the platform, opened his mouth, and spoke. His remarks were interlarded with such profanity and valgarity that we cannot lay them before our readers. He said the city was safe enough, but he had his fears for the country, that all might not be right. It looked like a poor chance, unless there was some special interposition of Divise Providence. The Common Council had done incalcalable damage to the party in not providing districts enough for the voters, and they had acted in a manner which entitled them to lasting condemnation. He pitched into the City Fathers with a perfect franzy, and applied to them all the elegant epithets in which the vocabulary of the Empire Club so much abounds. He referred to Mr. Lewis Tappan in a most abusive manner, calling him "a d-d scoundrel," and said he "would like to hang him, d-n his eyes!" His peroration comprised a number of stale jokes about Mr. Greeley, and more dolorous wailings over the prospects throughout the State. The half of three cheers was then given with mournful earnestness, and when the echoes were just dying away among the shadows and cobwebe in the corners of the ceiling, the valiant Rynders left the room. His address had been frequently interrupted by the reading of returns, but there gradually partook of such a mournful and depressing character, that the Fusion crowd, having no stomach for that sort of thing, left with the brave and gentlemanly Marshal, and in five minutes old Tammany was "like a banquet-ball deserted." BEFORE THE TRIBUNG OFFICE. Soon after nightfall crowds began to gather about

the several newspaper offices, and by 9 o'clock Fulton street, in the vicinity of The Sun and Herald buildings was densely thronged. In the open square in front of THE TRIBUNE buildings the crowd was not so great in the early part of the evening as at a later hour. By 11 o'clock an assemblage numbering several hundreds had gathered before our office to hear the news of the election, and the announceement of each Republican victory was followed with a tempest of cheers that made the welkin ring. A large bonfire was kindled, and the fitful glare which it threw on the buildings and the excited multitude about it made the scene highly im-

During the reading of returns from the counter of THE TRIBUNE publishing office, some Fusion men sufdealy announced their presence by giving three cheers for the Fusion ticket. As the cheers which followed were principally of the nature of groans, the Fusion men returned by profering three groans for Lincoln, and by making a dash toward the counter, as if to get possession of the deak. They were promptly repulsed. and politely shown the way across the threshold into the street, but again attempted to make disturbance.

A conflict ensued, which was kept up with some spirit for some minutes, when they were driven out and kept aut, after having signalized themselves by breaking all the panes of glass within reach. After they were fairusion of discordant elements of which their party is | ly in the street four of the intruders found themselves unexpectedly in the banvs of policemen, who marched them straight way to the station house SAVAGE ATTACK ON THE WIDE-AWAKES A procession of Wide Awakes, numbering some-thing like five or six hundred persons, passed the Tax-

BUNE office at about midnight, and drawing up in hoilow squars, honored us with their characteristic cheer. In response to numerous calls, Mr. Greeley showed himself at a window, and was greeted with vociferous cheers. After this pleasant episode the procession passed down Park Row, and turned the point of the Park, with the intention of proceeding up Broadway. Just as the head of the column had passed the Astor House, it was brutally assaulted by some Fusionist rowdies, armed with clubs, stones, knives and pistols, who flung themselves in the midst of the procession, tere down the banner and tesmpled it in the dirt, and knocked down one of the Wide-Awakes. The drams at once beat to the resone, and the Wide-Awakes. breaking line, reshed on masse to the scene of conflict, and the fight at once became general. It soon assumed an appearance of the most threatening nature, for about six handred men were engaged at once, and the rowdies were not only maddened with drink, but some were armed with knives and pistols, which they attempted to use. One desperado flourished a long knife in wide sweeps about him, and soon cleared a space of ten or twelve feet. He threatened to kill the first man who should come within his reach, and it was feared that several stabs had been inflicted by his murderous weapon. Others of his comrades drew knives and revolvers and threatened the lives of his unarmed opponents. The brave Wide-Awakes finally repelled the attack and drove their assailants into Vesey street, from which they did not emerge until the procession had passed up Broadway. The attack, skirmish and repulse followed in such quick succession, and the confusion was so great, that, although several persons were seriously is jure !, we were unable to obtain their names.

CONKLING ELECTED. Ward. Conkling. XV. 1,734 XVII. 3,027 Cochrane.

6,391

5,660

QUEENS COUNTY.

The returns, received up to the time of going to ress, are as follows:

Total.....6,630

Newtown gives 454 majority for Fusion. Jamaica, 250 majority for Fusion.

Flushing, 298 majority for Fusion. Returns from Hempstead and Oyeter Bay are incom-Carter (Rep., Member of Congress) is probably de-

feated by Smith, Fusion. The majority for Fusion in Queens County, as thus far reported, is 900. This figure is not likely to be much increased or decreased.

-Count Arrivabene, the special correspondent of The London Daily News, with Garibaldi, who was reported to have been killed at the buttle of the Volturno, was only taken prisoner. He was made a prisoner at the time when Garibaldi and his attendant offcers were surprised and nearly taken in the ambuscads

between Santa Maria and Sant Augele. mil.com.com.com.